

PARLIAMENT TIRES MANY MEMBERS

Statesmen Who Will Retire at General Election.

VARIOUS REASONS ASSIGNED

Some Too Old, Some Too Poor, and Some Weary of Tiring of Public Life.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—In view of the probability of a general election in the spring of this year, it is interesting to note how large a proportion of the members of the present parliament do not intend to seek re-election.

When the next parliament meets, changes of the like of which the oldest parliamentarian has never previously witnessed, will occur in the personnel of the house of commons.

Of an assembly of 670 members, no fewer than sixty-five retire voluntarily into private life. All but eight of these are Conservatives or Unionists.

Several Reasons for It.

Increasing age, the disappearance of the glamour of parliamentary life, fiscal differences with constituents, the expense of the magic initials to the possessors of slender purses, and last, but not least, the wear and tear of prolonged and exciting sittings in the enervating atmosphere of Westminster, are principally accountable for the extraordinary number of retirements.

A striking feature of the new house will be the absolutely changed appearance of the front benches.

Front Bench Retirements.

Two chancellors of the exchequer will be missed in the respective persons of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Mr. Ritchie.

Sir William Walpole, who for many years acted as chief government whip, and was only comparatively recently made chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, with a seat in the cabinet, is also retiring.

Other front bench men before whom there seemed to be a considerable reputation, but who are bringing to an abrupt close their parliamentary career, are Mr. Grant-Lawson, the secretary to the local government board, and the Hon. Arthur Brand, the son of a former speaker and one of the Opposition whips. "C. E. A." brother, who has always been a consistent though never a prominent Conservative, is retiring from the representation of Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities.

Other Retiring Members.

One of the greatest losses in the new house will be the absence of Sir John Colomb, whose great knowledge of naval matters stamped him as one of the most useful service members of the whole assembly.

Gone, too, will be Samuel Smith, whose tall form and flowing beard became very familiar when the honorable gentleman delivered his famous attacks upon the drama a few years ago.

Other familiar faces disappearing are those of Worsley-Taylor, K. C. whose illuminating speeches on the licensing bill of last session seemed to foreshadow a career of even greater brilliance than he enjoyed at the parliamentary bar, of Sir W. Houldsworth, than whom none exercised greater influence as a private member; of Daniel Goshard, who was always in evidence on the nights of Henry Hobbhouse, who was recently made a privy councillor; of Sir John Aird, the famous engineer; of Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir John Lubbock, Sir H. Meysey-Thompson, W. Murray Guthrie, Mr. Ormsby-Gore, Sir Robert Mowbray, and Sir Thomas Dewar.

GOOD QUALIFICATIONS OF TEA EXAMINERS

By Color, Taste, Odor, and Shape Able to Make Exact Classification.

The recommendation of Secretary Shaw that tea examiners at the various ports be given at least \$5,000 a year call attention to a branch of the customs service that is of great value to the tea consumers of this country.

Most tea examiners are located at ports on the western coast, principally at San Francisco, Tacoma, and Seattle. It is essential they be experts. In examining the tea for assessment these experts observe its color, taste, odor, and shape of the leaf. They must be so acute in their observation that they can tell from what crop the tea is gathered. There are three or four crops of tea grown in China a year.

They can also tell whether the tea is grown in China or Japan.

The examiners must not use either tobacco, liquor, or anything that would tend to dull their sense of taste or smell. In testing tea the swallow a good deal of it, and it is not infrequently the case that examiners become infected with tannic poisoning.

CONCERNS INCORPORATED UNDER DISTRICT LAWS

Certificates of the incorporation of the following named enterprises have been recorded.

The State Oil Company; capital stock, \$5,000,000; incorporators, Armat Stoddard, D. K. Elliott, and M. E. Palmer. The National Chemical Company; capital stock, \$15,000,000; incorporators, Messrs. Stoddard, Elliott, and Palmer. The Consolidated Lake and Coal Company; capital stock, \$5,000,000; incorporators, Messrs. Stoddard, Elliott, and Palmer.

The United Timber Company; capital stock, \$5,000,000; incorporators, Messrs. Stoddard, Elliott, and Palmer. The Southern Iron Company; capital stock, \$5,000,000; incorporators, Messrs. Stoddard, Elliott, and Palmer.

The United States Nickel Company; capital stock, \$5,000,000; incorporators, Messrs. Stoddard, Elliott, and Palmer. The States Mining Company; capital stock, \$5,000,000; incorporators, Messrs. Stoddard, Elliott, and Palmer.

The El Porvenir Mining Company; capital stock, \$2,500,000; incorporators, Messrs. Joseph W. Meyer, Edward C. Bryan, and Fred G. Norris.

DULUTH CANAL CONTRACT.

DULUTH, Jan. 25.—A contract for building the first dam, canal, and power station of the Great Northern Power Company has been let to the National Railway Construction Company of New York. This contract, with the requisite machinery for its utilization, represents about \$5,000,000.

ON A TOUR OF EGYPT



EMPERESS EUGENIE.

She Is in Excellent Health and Enjoying Her Travels in the Mediterranean.

EMPERESS EUGENIE VISITING PORT SAID

The Former French Sovereign Is on a Trip Through Egypt. Sir Thomas Lipton Is a Fellow-Passenger.

PORT SAID, Jan. 25.—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Titan*, Macedonia, with the Empress Eugenie on board, arrived this afternoon and the Empress was met by the president and principal officers of the Suez Canal

Company and will proceed to Ismailia on the company's steamship *Titan*. The Empress is in good health. Among other passengers were the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, Lady Donegal and Sir Thomas Lipton.

FRANZ VON VECSEY SURPRISES WASHINGTON

Playing of Child Wonder Would Have Done Credit to Man of Mature Years.

Washington concertgoers yesterday afternoon heard in Franz von Vecsey, an "infant prodigy" that which it will remain for the coming years to prove whether the apparent genius he demonstrated before a large audience is genuine or only the reflex of his master's mind.

The little fellow does not look more than his reported twelve years, and, standing on the stage holding a violin almost as big as himself and dressed simply in a little white flannel blouse suit, he presented a picture that, of itself, would have appealed to anyone.

In the numbers included in the program were several compositions the names of which might be sufficient to demonstrate this little fellow's unusual talent. Paganini's "The Witch's Dance," a most exacting number, and the Bach air and prelude would guarantee his claim to recognition if they were merely read. He played as Vecsey gave them yesterday afternoon they brought home to the audience all the wonderful things which heretofore have been said of the little man's work.

Vecsey's technical powers, are, in themselves, a marvelous demonstration of what a gifted child may accomplish. However, the thing which amazed his hearers was the exquisite singing tone he brought from the instrument. In an adult musician this would have recommended itself, but in a boy of twelve it came as a distinct surprise.

Vecsey's beautiful tone color was particularly conspicuous in the Bach number, and in the Roman from the Wieniawski concerto. At times he gave a tone closely allied to the "cello" and so near the timber of a human voice that one could almost fancy the singer concealed somewhere about the stage.

One of the pleasing features of the afternoon was the work of Herman Zilcher as accompanist.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

L Street southeast, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets—George R. Repetti et ux. to Edward F. Caverly, lots 10 to 18, square 1067, \$3,000. Mount Pleasant and Pleasant Plains—Mont Meadows et ux. to Martin T. Dryden, lot 75, \$10.

Interest—George P. Fowler et ux. to Martin T. Dryden, all interest in estate of Edward F. Caverly, \$5.

Addition to Le Droit Park—John E. Sheffer et ux. to John C. Ballou, lot 28, block 27, \$10.

Kalamazoo Heights—William W. MacCall, Jr., trustee, to C. Douglass Green, lot 6, block 15, \$20. C. Douglass Green, to Laura R. Green, same property, \$20.

B Street southeast, between Thirtieth and Thirtieth Streets—Henry W. Kern et ux. to John F. Vogel, lot 19, square 1083, \$10.

Eleventh Street northeast, between P and G Streets—Lottie L. Barr et vir. James D. to James F. Creamer, lot 41, square 383, \$10.

First Street northeast—May C. Schaffert et ux. to John A. Hyder, lots 15 and E, square 42, \$10.

E Streets—William H. Hunter et ux. to Barton Miller, part lots 19 and 20, square 32, \$10.

Columbia Heights—Charles E. Banes to Margaret G. and Irene V. Banes, lots 1 to 8 Long Meadows, lots 42 and 43, block 15, Le Droit Park, and part lot 5, block 22, Columbia Heights, \$5.

Columbia Heights—Francis A. Blundon et ux. to Lida M. Philpitt, lot 108, block 24, \$10.

1152 Fifth Street northeast—Alice S. Sheehy et ux. to Corporation of Augustina Rupertus, lot 55, square 805, \$10. Anacostia—Margaret Richardson to Mary V. Richardson, lots 106 and 107, \$10. Senate Heights—Thomas H. Pickford to Susie C. Harrison, lot 106 and part lot 107, \$10.

337 Fifteenth Street southeast—Edward Taylor et ux. to Milton L. Roberts and Robert W. Krumbine, lots 27 to 41, square 1061, \$10. Virginia Avenue northwest, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets—Clara L. Hill et vir. William K. to Mary A. Flynn, part original lot 2, square 43, \$10.

Duncan Place northeast, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets—Martha B. Melton et vir. Thomas H. to Maria J. Beckwith, lot 138, square 1068, \$10. Senate Heights—Thomas H. Pickford et ux. to Franklin E. Hughes, part lot 1, block 1, \$10. Same to Grace M. Peter, part same lot, \$10.

COLOR LINE DRAWN IN PENSION BUREAU

Negro Examiner at Boonville, Mo., Asked to Resign—Objection by Veterans in That Region.

Under the new regime the color line has been drawn in the Pension Office, and a member of the negro race has been asked to resign an appointment as a special examiner, for no other reason, so his friends say, than that he is black.

Acting Commissioner Davenport is the man who has taken action in the matter. The alleged victim is Dr. Leon Hill, a colored man who has been local at Boonville, Mo.

The demand for the resignation was made upon the request of Thomas J. Atkins, the member of the Republican National Committee from Missouri, upon whose recommendation Hill was appointed. The recommendation was, however, withdrawn.

At the Pension Office it is said the request for Hill to get out is the result of a number of complaints from old soldiers who have had to go to Boonville to be examined for pensions. These veterans objected, so it is said, to being compelled to strip before a colored surgeon.

The fight upon Hill grew so strong that something had to be done, hence the request for his resignation.

From Missouri come reports that the appointment of Hill has rendered the headquarters of the colored people at Boonville, white men, have already sent in their resignations.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Report for Month of December Shows Income of \$20,745,019, Increase Over Last Year.

Commissioner Yerkes, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has made public the internal revenue collections of December, which show that the revenue of the Government from this source in that month amounted to \$20,745,019.11. The receipts for the same month in 1903 amounted to \$16,225,131.98, showing an increase of \$4,519,887.13 in favor of the month just closed.

The receipts from spirits made up the major portion of the collections, aggregating \$12,489,818.11, an increase of \$14,256.06 over December, 1903. The revenue from tobacco amounted to \$3,942,387.75, and \$3,478,100.08 was collected from fermented liquors, making a total of \$6,420,918.19 from spirits of all kinds.

At the close of December, with six months of the fiscal year gone, the internal revenue collections amounted to \$12,418,896.92, as compared with \$12,348,222.22 for the same period in the last fiscal year, which shows a decrease of \$76,674.71. If the figures for the remaining half of the year are as great as for the first half, the total revenue of Commissioner Yerkes in his annual report that the receipts for the fiscal year 1905 will aggregate \$309,000,000, will be more than realized.

COUNSEL FOR WATSON DRAFTING AN APPEAL

Counsel for James M. A. Watson, the former District clerk who was convicted in the District Supreme Court of embezzlement and sentenced to ten years imprisonment, are busy perfecting his appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District. When sentence was imposed upon Watson two weeks ago by Justice Wright, he was allowed thirty-eight days to file a bill of exceptions to the rulings of the trial judge, in the conduct of the case.

The time for filing the bill of exceptions will expire February 22. It is probable, however, as is often done in such cases, the time limit will be extended. Under the circumstances, it is not likely Watson's appeal to the higher court will be passed upon until the close of the summer term.

THIS GIRL WOULD PREFER TO BE BOY

Can't Get Work and Pestered by Mashers.

SO SHE DRESSES AS A MAN

Gets Job as Barber in Hotel, But Has to Declare Her Sex in Hospital.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—Frank Williams, a fine-appearing young man, hospitalized for treatment in a Cincinnati hospital. His symptoms were those of nervous prostration.

On being assigned to a men's ward, Williams showed signs of distress, and finally whispered to the doctor:

"I am a woman."

Three Weeks a Man.

For three weeks "Frank Williams" wore men's clothes, performed her duties as barber at the Grand Hotel, "chummed" with the other boys at the hotel, and to all intents and purposes lived as a boy.

Across the street from her place of employment, at the Adams Hotel, 412 West Fourth Street, where she roomed, ten or fifteen persons knew and kept her secret.

Working as a boy by day, the girl took her place in the parlor of the Adams Hotel at night with the other roomers, and was addressed as "Miss" Williams, while still wearing her boy's clothes.

A talented musician, she played the piano and sang operatic selections in a high, clear soprano. She says she is nineteen years old. She is handsome and finely formed.

A French Girl.

"My right name is Frances Lamouche," she said, "and my parents, who are both dead, were actors. I was born at Limoges, France, and made two trips to America, with my parents before they came here to live."

"When my mother had charge of me I was dressed as a boy in a sailor suit. When I was fifteen, and father took me to Chicago, dressed me in girls' clothes, and called me Frances. He placed me in the University of Iowa, and I remained there four years and graduated in a white lawn dress all trimmed in lace."

"I hate girls' clothes—I can't walk in them. I only feel free and at ease in boys' clothes. I suppose this is the result of having spent my childhood as a boy, not bothered with petticoats."

"My father was killed in Chicago by a stray bullet from a saloon. Friends of my mother placed me in the Sacred Heart Convent at Columbus, and I remained there five years. I came to Cincinnati October 6 last, to look for work. The sisters at Columbus had given me a gray dress and a white dimity shirtwaist, and these were the only clothes I had when I came to Cincinnati."

Seeking Work.

"I had a little money—about \$5 that a priest had given me in Columbus, and I went to the Adams Hotel on Fourth Street, and got a room."

"I tried so hard to get work. I had promised the sisters to wear the girls' clothes, but I often wanted to throw them in the river and get some real clothes."

"I just hate to be a girl. You can't get work as a girl without friends or influence, and there are so many men all the time trying to make a 'push' on you. It's just awful to have to be a girl."

"I couldn't get work at anything I had been used to. I am a bookkeeper, but I could give no references. I worked in the kitchen of the Hotel Adams. Then Henry Mansard, who was rooming at the hotel with his wife and little son, employed me as my longing to wear boys' clothes—that I had worn them nearly all my life. She told her husband who got mad, declaring that I had deceived them. A girl who worked at the Grand Hotel happened to mention that they needed a barber, and I decided to apply for the position."

Turned Into a Boy.

"I went to a Sixth Street second-hand store and got a suit of boys' clothes. Mrs. Little, wife of the proprietor of the Adams Hotel, was very kind and took me in her room and dressed me up as a boy. I got the job as barber. The men in the hotel—not even John Kuhn—never dreamed I ever wore skirts—and I was to get \$20 a month, room and board. I preferred to live at the Hotel Adams, but Mrs. Little wouldn't let me go into the parlor in boys' clothes for several days. Then I kicked."

"I'm going right out there and tell my story. I saw one night, and Mr. Mansard took me to the parlor in my new second-hand suit and told the roomers all about me. The roomers told me to keep my secret, and I stayed there and worked at the hotel. I'm going to wear men's clothes if I ever get out of this. It's no use for me to try to do women's work. I just can't."

BOY LEFT ALL NIGHT IN COFFIN IN WOODS

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 25.—Richard Becker, a student in the local high school, is in a serious condition as the result of being hanged. He joined the "Cannibals," a secret organization composed of high school students.

Going through the hazing process he was placed in a coffin and hauled several miles from town to a thick woods, where large letters were painted on his face and he was left alone.

The next day he was taken ill. When the paint came off the boy's face the school doctors found there is no danger of blood poisoning.

The authorities are investigating. Young Becker refuses to give the names of the hazers.

LING KUBSER FOUGHT IN THE FEDERAL ARMY

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 25.—Ling Kubser, a Chinaman, of whom old comrades say no better man fought with Company F, Sixty-fourth New York Regiment, in the civil war, died at the National Soldiers' Home, Hampton, last night. He was sixty-two years old and the only Chinese inmate of the home.

More than three thousand veterans attended the funeral of Ling Kubser today, and at a largely attended meeting of the personal friends of the dead man, held after the funeral, rousing tributes to the memory of the Chinaman were paid by a score of orators in the gray uniform.

LIVE IN SEA CAVES AND DEFEY THE LAW

Nightly Orgies of Disreputable Colony on the Coast of Scotland—Live Amid Filth and Vermin.

Lawlessness and License.

Large numbers of navvies—there are several gangs employed on the Ayr to Glasgow light railway construction—herd with the cave dwellers, and they supply the bulk of the drink.

There are many visitors to the cave colony, for the lawlessness and license of the place appeal strongly to the disolute of the neighborhood. The cave dwellers of Maybole regard the colony as a paradise on earth. One of them speaks with glowing enthusiasm of an orgy at the cave.

It was worked on the co-operative system. A lot of us went down to the caves. Some brought whisky, and one brought a barrel of beer with him in a cart. We had a blazing fire, and as there was no chimney, the cave was so full of smoke that you could not see your neighbor's face. I shall not forget it in a hurry.

These cave dwellers terrorize the countryside. Expert in poaching, vigorous in chicken stealing and sheep lifting, they flourish their bludgeons and are not likely to be soon banished from the scenes of their depredations.

Nothing can be legally done to oust them from the caves, for the air, the sky and the caves are their natural birthright.

The police powerlessness. "We try to turn them out," said a police officer of the district, "but the attempt is hopeless."

"I do not relish the job. The caves are filthy and verminous."

"The people go to Ayr or Maybole, and carry back immense quantities of drink."

"The results are dreadful. Men, wo-

FALLS FROM BRIDGE AND BREAKS THE ICE

Charles Kanode, twenty-one years old, of 1314 Maryland Avenue northeast, had a very thrilling experience yesterday. Kanode, who is an electrician, was engaged in repairing wires on the Aqueduct Bridge, when he lost his hold and fell hitting the thin layer of ice with such force that he went through into the depths below.

There were a good many people on the bridge at the time of the accident, but they were unable to render aid. Kanode was lucky enough to come to the surface through the hole he made going down; and fellow-workmen finally managed to drag him to safety with a rope.

Beyond a thorough drenching and a cut on the head the electrician was uninjured. He was taken to the Georgetown University Hospital where he had the cut dressed. He will go to his home today if the weather will permit.

G. A. R. VETERANS MAY HOLD A CAMP FIRE

The movement among the Grand Army veterans of Washington for a popular banquet or camp fire, where all can meet on a social equality, and enjoy an annual dinner or camp fire refreshments, with camp fire festivities, is rapidly taking definite shape.

The annual banquet, to be given under the direction of the department officials, to public men whose good will the promoters desire on behalf of the members of the organization, is fully endorsed by the promoters of the popular affair, which is not intended to discredit or interfere with the department dinner.

The veterans feel that there is something more in comradeship than the high society of the elite. The seriously injured Grand Army uniform is the dress suit for them. The plan will not be perfected until after the serious injury to the members of the New Willard early in February, as there is no antagonism between the two, all being desirous of having the good will of the officials and public men who will be the honored guests of the promoters of the New Willard affair.

WINTER RHEUMATISM A DEMON OF PAIN

TERRORS CATARRH DISGUSTING—DANGEROUS

Even when the body is strong and free from disease, the blood pure and healthy and every member working in harmony with nature, the cold, bleak winds of Winter, its ice and snow are disagreeable, and we are glad to see the "Ice King" give place to Spring with its warm, pleasant weather. There are many, however, who must, in addition to the disagreeable, unpleasant weather, bear the suffering and distress of Rheumatism and Catarrh

—the terrors of Winter—and they have little bodily comfort or pleasure during this season, for the time not spent in absolute suffering is employed in "doctoring" and treating these miserable diseases, with bandages, hot applications, douches, etc.

RHEUMATISM is a deep seated disease caused by a sour, acid condition of the blood resulting from bad digestion, weak kidneys, poor bowel action, stomach troubles, etc. The poisons and accumulations which should pass off through the avenues of bodily waste are retained in the system, to be absorbed by the blood and through the circulation distributed to the different joints, muscles, bones and nerves of the body, producing the pain of Rheumatism. The muscles contract, the joints inflame and stiffen, pains shoot through the body, and every movement is accompanied with excruciating agony. The first breath of Winter brings on the symptoms, and at every exposure to cold or damp weather there is another attack. Plasters, liniments, oils, etc., do not reach the disease, which is in the blood, and valuable time is lost by experimenting with these, because all the while the poison is accumulating in the blood and the disease getting a stronger hold on the system, that may result in shattered nerves, weak heart or permanently crippled limbs, leaving them physical wrecks.

CATARRH, with all its loathsome and dangerous symptoms, is fanned into life when cold weather comes, and the patient knows he must go through the winter "hawking and spitting" with dull headaches, an annoying, thin, watery discharge from the nostrils, and half sick feeling all the time. In vain he tries washes, sprays and inhalations, with only temporary relief, because the trouble is in the blood and beyond the reach of surface treatment. The blood is filled with waste matter and catarrhal poisons caused by the inactivity of the organs, and if these are not expelled and the blood built up, and made healthy, the disease becomes dangerous and often leads to Consumption.

S. S. S. is a perfect blood purifier and cleanses the blood of all poisons and impurities, and as it circulates through the body it nourishes and soothes the irritated nerves, aching muscles, joints and mucous membrane, and cures Rheumatism and Catarrh permanently; and while it is thorough in its action, it is gentle and never leaves any bad results. S. S. S. builds up every part of the system by its fine tonic effect, increases the appetite, aids the digestion and puts every part in good working condition. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and does not injure the system in the least. Book containing information about either disease and any advice wished will be given by our physicians without charge.

I had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism in the knees, from which I was unable to leave my room for several months. I was treated by two doctors and also tried different kinds of liniments and medicines which seemed to relieve me from pain for awhile, but at the same time I was not any nearer getting well. One day while reading a paper I saw an advertisement of S. S. S. for Rheumatism. I decided to give it a trial, which I did at once. After I had taken three bottles I felt a great deal better, and I still continued to take it regularly until I was entirely cured. I now feel better than for years, and I cheerfully recommend S. S. S. to any one suffering from Rheumatism. 613 2nd St., Newport News, Va. C. E. GILDERSLLEEVE.

Gentlemen—I had a bad case of Catarrh, and used the usual treatment of sprays and washes without any benefit. Several doctors told me I could not be cured. I had a continual headache, my cheeks had grown purple, my nose was always stopped up, my breath had a sickening odor, and I coughed incessantly. I heard of S. S. S. and wrote to you. On your recommendation I commenced to use it, and after taking several bottles I was cured and have never since had the slightest symptoms of the disease. I will always be glad to recommend it to other sufferers. Respectfully, 7th & Felix Sts., St. Joseph, Mo. MISS M. L. STORM.

S. S. S. is a perfect blood purifier and cleanses the blood of all poisons and impurities, and as it circulates through the body it nourishes and soothes the irritated nerves, aching muscles, joints and mucous membrane, and cures Rheumatism and Catarrh permanently; and while it is thorough in its action, it is gentle and never leaves any bad results. S. S. S. builds up every part of the system by its fine tonic effect, increases the appetite, aids the digestion and puts every part in good working condition. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and does not injure the system in the least. Book containing information about either disease and any advice wished will be given by our physicians without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

CURFEW CAUSES DEATH OF TWO

Kansas Editor Slain by the Town Marshal.

MURDERER KILLS HIMSELF

Dispute Over Enforcement of Law Leads to Double Shooting. Chased by Mob.

WILSON, Kan., Jan. 25.—C. S. Hutchinson, editor of the "Wilson Echo," was shot and killed by J. H. Tillman, city marshal, who fled to the house of J. H. Baum, which was surrounded immediately by an armed mob. Tillman called out that he would surrender, and just as the crowd started to break in he placed a revolver to his head and blew out his brains. It was the tragic ending of a trivial dispute.

This town has adopted the curfew law, which has become one of the recognized efforts in maintaining morality in many of the smaller towns of this section of the country. At 9 o'clock all persons under twenty-one must be off the streets unless they can account for themselves.

On Thursday night the young